## **Supporting Information for:**

# Bulk growth, structure, and characterization of the new monoclinic TbCa<sub>4</sub>O(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Crystal

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### **Contents:**

#### (1) The details of the thermal expansion experiment:

The thermal expansion experiments of  $\text{TbCa}_4\text{O}(\text{BO}_3)_3$  were carried out using a thermal dilatometer (Diamond TMA) over the temperature range of 30-300 °C at a rate of 5 °C/min. For the monoclinic TbCOB crystal with space group Cm, the thermal expansion coefficient with respect to the crystallographic axis a, b and c was calculated, respectively. The average linear thermal expansion can be obtained according to the following formula:

$$\alpha(T_0 \rightarrow T) = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0} * \frac{1}{\Delta T}$$

where  $\alpha(T_0 \rightarrow T)$  is the average linear thermal expansion coefficient over the temperature range from  $T_0$  to T,  $L_0$  is the sample length at  $T_0$ ,  $\Delta L$  is the length changed when the temperature changes from  $T_0$  to T, and  $\Delta T = T - T_0$  is the temperature change. The values of the average linear thermal expansion coefficients of TbCOB crystal for the temperature range of 30 to 300 °C were  $\alpha_{a} = 8.82 \times 10^{-6}$  K<sup>-1</sup>,  $\alpha_{b} = 4.33 \times 10^{-6}$  K<sup>-1</sup> and  $\alpha_{c} = 9.84 \times 10^{-6}$  K<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

#### (2) Figures and Tables:

Table S1. Selected crystal data and structure refinement parameters for TbCa<sub>4</sub>O(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

Table S2. Refined atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters for  $TbCa_4O(BO_3)_3$ .

Figure S1. The obtained TbCOB crystal with white inclusions during the shoulder process.

Figure S2. Room temperature absorption spectrum of TbCOB single crystal.

Empirical formula	$Tb_{0.99}Ca_{4.01}B_{3}O_{10}\\$		
Formula weight	509.89		
Temperature	293(2) K		
Radiation, wavelength	Mo-Kα, 0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	<i>Cm</i> (No.8)		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.0715(7) Å		
	b = 16.0000(15) Å		
	c = 3.5454(3) Å		
β	101.2550(10)°		
Unit Cell volume, Z	449.06(7) Å <sup>3</sup> , 2		
Density (calc.)	3.771 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
Absorption coefficient	10.094 cm <sup>-1</sup>		
Theta range for data collection/ deg.	2.55 to 27.44		
F(000)	479		
Limiting indices	-9≤h≤10, -20≤k≤20, -4≤l≤1		
Reflections collected/ unique	1421/718		
R(int)	0.0197		
Flack parameter	0.50(3)		
Data/ restraints/ parameters	718/2/83		
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.468		
Final R indices <sup>a</sup>	$R_1 = 0.0305$		
$[I \ge 2\sigma_{(I)}]$	$wR_2 = 0.0838$		
Final R indices <sup>a</sup>	$R_1 = 0.0327$		
[all data]	$wR_2 = 0.0792$		

Table S1. Selected crystal data and structure refinement parameters for  $TbCa_4O(BO_3)_3$ .

<sup>a</sup>  $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$ ;  $wR_2 = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$ , and  $w = 1 / [\sigma^2 F_o^2 + \sigma^2 F_o^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_$ 

 $(A \cdot P)^2 + B \cdot P$ ],  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ ; A and B are weight coefficients.

Atoms	Wyckoff	x	у	Z	$U_{eq}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	Occupancy
Tb1/Ca1	2 a	0.00003(7)	0	00041(7)	0.0071(3)	0.96(2)/ 0.04(2)
Tb2/Ca2	4 b	0.1400(3)	0.38742(13)	0.3192(6)	0.0086(10)	0.043(7)/ 0.957(7)
Ca3	4 b	0.2589(3)	0.18157(16)	0.6424(7)	0.0096(9)	1.0
B1	2a	0.373(3)	0	0.684(6)	0.008(4)	1.0
B2	4b	0.9486(19)	0.1945(10)	0.065(5)	0.011(3)	1.0
01	2a	0.821(2)	0	0.409(5)	0.009(4)	1.0
O2	4b	0.4579(11)	-0.0736(5)	0.735(3)	0.010(2)	1.0
O3	2a	0.192(2)	0	0.594(6)	0.014(4)	1.0
O4	4b	0.0818(11)	0.1426(6)	0.064(3)	0.010(2)	1.0
O5	4b	0.9665(13)	0.2688(6)	0.263(3)	0.014(2)	1.0
O6	<i>4b</i>	0.7876(12)	0.1718(6)	-0.130(3)	0.013(2)	1.0

Table S2. Refined atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters for  $TbCa_4O(BO_3)_3$ .

 $^{a}$   $U_{eq}$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U<sup>ij</sup> tensor



**Figure S1.** The obtained TbCOB crystal with white inclusions during the shoulder process.



Figure S2. Room temperature absorption spectrum of TbCOB single crystal.